## 2019 CERTIFICATION JUN 12 AM 10: 36

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Dorth Central amite Water assn.

		Public Water System N	ame
		List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Sys	tems included in this CCR
a Comust	nsumer Confidence be mailed or deli est. Make sure yo	the Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Deperture of the customers, published in a newspaper of	Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute ading on the population served by the PWS, this CCR of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or all boxes that apply.
	Customers wer	re informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach	copy of publication, water bill or other)
		☐ Advertisement in local paper (Attach cop	y of advertisement)
		☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
		☐ Email message (Email the message to the	e address below)
		☐ Other	
	Date(s) custo	omers were informed: // /2020	/ /2020 / /2020
	CCR was dist		ect delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
	Date Mailed/	Distributed: / /	
	CCR was distri	ibuted by Email (Email MSDH a copy)	Date Emailed: / / 2020
		☐ As a URL	(Provide Direct URL)
		☐ As an attachment	
		☐ As text within the body of the email mes	sage
×	CCR was publ	ished in local newspaper. (Attach copy of publ	ished CCR <u>or</u> proof of publication)
•		wspaper: The Southern It	
		ed: 61412020	
	CCR was poste	ed in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: / / 2020
	CCR was poste	ed on a publicly accessible internet site at the fe	ollowing address:
		4	(Provide Direct URL)
I her above and cof He	e and that I used decorrect and is considerable, Bureau of Pu	istribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further stent with the water quality monitoring data provided	public water system in the form and manner identified certify that the information included in this CCR is true to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department  6-9-2020  Date
		Submission options (Select one	method ONLY)
	Mail: (U.S. MSDH, Bure P.O. Box 170		Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov  Fax: (601) 576 - 7800  **Not a preferred method due to poor clarity**

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2020!

## 2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report North Central Amite Water Association PWS ID#: 0030026

May 2020

MAY 2 1 2020

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Claude Marchand at 601,657,0079. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 5:30 PM at the water association office.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the North Central Amite Water Association have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2019, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems, radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000

				TEST R	ESULT	S		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

10. Barium	N	2018*	.0229	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13, Chromium	N	2018*	.6	No Range	ppb	100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2015/17*	6	0	ppm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	0	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2019	23	No Range	ppm	10		Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natura deposits
<b>Disinfecti</b> 81. HAA5	on By	-Product	<b>S</b> 7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
	N	2019	1	.67 – 1.41	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine								
Chlorine Unregula	ted Co	ntamina	nts					

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The North Central Amite Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2020 JUN 12 AM 10: 36

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION** 

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

**COUNTY OF AMITE** 

PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for the state aforesaid, the

undersigned agent of THE SOUTHERN HERALD, a newspaper published in the Town of Liberty, Amite County, Mississippi, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that THE SOUTHERN HERALD is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Section 13-3-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, and that the publication of

## 2019 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

	ed is a copy, has been made in es consecutively, to-wit:	said
On the <u>04</u>	day ofJUNE	, 2020
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PWS ID#: 0030026 2020 JUN 12 AM IO: 36 May 2020

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A IVE					TE	ST RESULTS	PELECTEDINE	
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				MOLINOL				

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William Street		WE GIVE	.ULLI	TO Hango	hluii			refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13.Chromium	N	2019*	.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14.Copper	N	2015/17*	.6	0	ppm	1,3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natrual deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17.Lead	N	2015/17*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natrual deposits;
19.Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2019	.23	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By	v-Produ	cts						
81. HAA5 [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2019	7	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine <b>Unregulated C</b> i	N Ontamin	2019 nants		.67-1.41	ppm	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes
Sodium	N	2019	3500	No Range	PPB	NONE	NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents

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